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Instructions for use

ON SOME SPECIES OF *BRACONIDAE*
FROM MANCHOUKUO

(CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE KNOWLEDGE OF THE
BRACONID FAUNA OF MANCHOUKUO, I)

By

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(渡邊千尙)

(With one Textfigure)

The material treated in this paper was received from the Yugakujō Agricultural Experiment Station of the South Manchuria Railway Company through the late Mr. M. TAKIZAWA and Mr. S. KARIYA, save for some specimens of Mr. I. OKADA's collection. On this occasion the writer wishes to express his hearty thanks to the above gentlemen.

Subfamily *Braconinae*

Tribe *Braconini*

Genus *Glyptomorpha* HOLMGREN

Glyptomorpha HOLMGREN, Engenies Resa, Ins., p. 427 (1868).

Genotype—*Glyptomorpha ferruginea* HOLMGREN (1868).

1. *Glyptomorpha elongata* SHESTAKOV

Glyptomorpha elongata SHESTAKOV, Rev. Russ. Ent., XIX, p. 210, ♀ (1925); FAHRINGER, Opusc. bracon., I, p. 576, ♀ (1929); TELENGA, Faune de l'URSS, Hymén., V, No. 2, p. 60, ♀ ♂, Fig. 28, ♀ (1936).

On account of the following characters the present specimens may be identified with this species:—

♀. Yellowish red; antennae, stemmaticum, tips of the mandibles, two basal joints of the maxillary palpi, labial palpi, mesopleura on the lower surface, three spots of the mesonotum, coxae, trochanters, four posterior femora, and ovipositor-sheath black; four posterior tibiae at the apex and their tarsi fuscous; wings strongly infuscated, with hyaline streaks below the stigma and along the 2nd intercubitus; stigma black, with the base yellow.

Head transverse; cheeks a little shorter than the breadth of the eyes; parapsidal furrows smooth and shining; two converging furrows of the 3rd

tergite confluent at the base; 4th tergite almost smooth and shining, only the basal third rugose.

Length, 9–12 mm.; antennae, 6–8 mm.; ovipositor, 22–27 mm.

♂. Essentially as in the female, except that the maxillary palpi are entirely black and the 4th tergite is more broadly rugose than in the female.

Length, 10 mm.; antennae, 7 mm.

Habitat: Manchoukuo (Tetsurei, 1 ♀, 1 ♂, 26. VII, 1936, I. OKADA; Kinshû, 1 ♀, 7. VIII, 1930, H. MIYAHARA).

General Distribution: Mongolia; Manchoukuo; Siberia; Turkestan; Persia.

Remarks—Judging from the original description of *Glyptomorpha chinensis* (CUSHMAN)¹⁾ from Tsinan Sung, China, that species may be considered identical with the present one.

Tribe *Doryctini*

Genus *Odontobracon*

Odontobracon CAMERON, Biol. Cent.-Amer., Hymen., I, p. 384 (1887).

Genotype—*Odontobracon nigriceps* CAMERON (1887).

2. *Odontobracon sjöstedti* FAHRINGER

Odontobracon sjöstedti FAHRINGER, Ent. Tidskr., L, p. 83, ♀ (1929); id., Opusc. bracon., III, p. 58, ♀ (1930); WATANABE, Jour. Facul. Agr., Hokkaido Imp. Univ., XLII, p. 38, ♀ (1937).

The male of this species has previously been undescribed: the present male specimen is much smaller than the female, but it may apparently belong to this species.

♂. Closely resembles the female, apart from usual sexual differences, but the propodeum is more coarsely reticulate-rugose, the abdomen is slenderer, and the wings are lighter than in the female.

Length, 6.5 mm.; antennae, 5 mm.

Habitat: Manchoukuo (Kaigen, 1 ♂, 1. VI, 1937, I. OKADA).

Gen. Distr.: Korea; Manchoukuo; China.

Subfamily *Agathiinae*

Genus *Cretnops* FÖRSTER

Cretnops FÖRSTER, Verh. Naturh. Ver. Preuss. Rheinl., XIX, p. 246 (1862).

Genotype—*Cretnops desertor* (LINNÉ) (1858).

3. *Cretnops atricornis* (SMITH)

Agathis atricornis SMITH, Trans. Ent. Soc. London, p. 398, ♀ (1874).

1) Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., LXXIX, p. 13, ♀ ♂ (1931) (as *Vipio chinensis*).

Cremnops alternans ENDERLEIN, Arch. Naturgesch., 84 A, Heft 11, p. 185, ♀ ♂ (1920).

Cremnops atricornis WATANABE, Jour. Facul. Agr., Hokkaido Imp. Univ., XLII, p. 85 (1937).

In the present specimen the head is entirely yellowish red as in the representatives which are found in Formosa and Korea.

Habitat—Manchoukuo (Tetsurei, 1 ♀, 19. VIII, 1936, I. OKADA).

Gen. Distr.: Japan; Formosa; Korea; Manchoukuo.

Subfamily *Microgasterinae*

Genus *Apanteles* FÖRSTER

Apanteles FÖRSTER, Verh. Naturh. Ver. Preuss. Rheinl., XIX, p. 245 (1862).

Genotype—*Apanteles obscurus* (NEES) (1834).

4. *Apanteles ruficrus* (HALIDAY)

Microgaster ruficrus HALIDAY, Ent. Magaz., II, p. 253, ♀ ♂ (1834).

Apanteles ruficrus WATANABE, Ins. Mats., VII, p. 78 (1932), X, p. 47 (1935).

Host—Bred from larvae of *Cirphis unipuncta* HOWARTH by S. KARIYA.

Habitat—Manchoukuo (Yugakujō, 2 ♀ ♀, 1 ♂, 10. VIII, 1936, S. KARIYA).

Gen. Distr.: Japan; Formosa; Manchoukuo; North China; Europe; the Philippines; Ceylon; India; Australia; Africa.

5. *Apanteles glomeratus* (LINNÉ)

Ichneumon glomeratus LINNÉ, Syst. nat., Ed. 10a, I, p. 568 (1758).

Apanteles glomeratus WATANABE, Ins. Mats., VII, p. 80 (1932).

Host—Bred from larvae of *Aporia crataegi* LINNÉ by T. AKIYAMA.

Habitat: Manchoukuo (Yugakujō, 1 ♀, 1 ♂, 15. V, 1930, T. AKIYAMA).

Gen. Distr.: Japan; Manchoukuo; Europe; North Africa; U. S. A.; Canada; India.

6. *Apanteles kariyai* sp. nov.

♀ ♂. Black; antennae dark brown; palpi and tibial spurs pale yellow; legs with the coxae reddish yellow, the tarsi fuscous; 2nd tergite on the apical half, 3rd and 4th tergites, and belly reddish yellow; wings hyaline; tegulae, stigma and veins yellowish brown.

Head almost smooth and shining, with scattered white hairs; face shallowly punctate; antennae filiform, a little shorter than the body. Mesonotum with the scutellum closely punctate-rugose; mesopleura as rugose as the mesonotum, with a large smooth area near the metapleura. Propodeum strongly reticulate-rugose, without a median carina. First abscissa of the radius as long as the intercubitus, both of which are a little shorter than the breadth of the stigma; recurrent nervure a little shorter than the intercubitus; pigmented portion of the 2nd abscissa of the cubitus as long as the apical portion of the

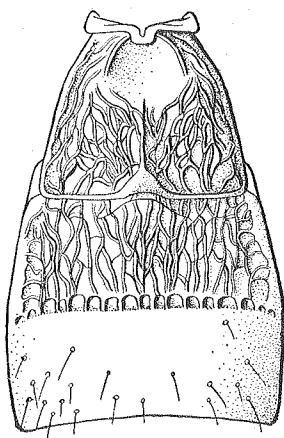


Fig. 1

Apanteles kariyai sp. nov.

(♀): 1st to 3rd tergites

1st. Hind coxae finely punctate; hind tibial spurs subequal, as long as one-third the length of the metatarsus. First tergite gradually narrowed towards the base, a little longer than the breadth at the apex; 2nd tergite transverse, as long as the 3rd; 1st and 2nd tergites reticulate-rugose, the rest smooth and shining; ovipositor very short; hypopygium acute.

Length, 2.5 mm.; antennae, 2 mm.

Host—Bred from larvae of *Cirphis unipuncta* HOWARTH by S. KARIYA.

Cocoons: The gregarious larvae form white cocoons, irregularly piled together and enveloped within a woolly white ball of oval shape like those of *Apanteles sasakii* WATANABE.¹⁾

Holotype (♀), **Allotype** (♂), and **Paratypes** (2 ♀ ♀, 1 ♂): Yugakujō, 25. VIII, 1936, S. KARIYA.

The type-specimens are in the Entomological Institute of the Hokkaido Imperial University, Sapporo, Japan.

Habitat: Manchoukuo (Yugakujō).

Remarks—This species resembles *Apanteles okamotoi* WATANABE,²⁾ from which it is easily distinguished by the sculpture of the mesonotum and propodeum, and by the structure of the 1st tergite.

Subfamily *Helconinae*

Tribe *Meteorini*

Genus *Meteorus* HALIDAY

Meteorus, HALIDAY, Ent. Magaz., III, p. 24 (1835).

Genotype—*Meteorus filator* HALIDAY (1835).

7. *Meteorus scutellator* (NEES)

Perilitus scutellator NEES, Hymen. Ichneum. affin. Monogr., I, p. 38, ♀ ♂ (1934); WESMAEL, Nouv. Mém. Acad. Sci. Bruxel., IX, p. 39 (1835).

Meteorus scutellator RUTHE, Berlin. Ent. Zeitschr., VI, p. 41, ♀ ♂ (1862); VOLLENHOVEN, Pinacogr., p. 67, Pl. XLIV, fig. 8, ♀ (1880); MARSHALL, Trans. Ent. Soc. London, p. 116, ♀ ♂ (1887); id., Spec. Hymén. Europe, V, p. 112, ♀ ♂ (1891); THOMSON, Opusc. ent., p. 2155, ♀ ♂ (1895); SCHMIEDKNECHT, Illustr. Wochenschr. Ent., II, p. 222, ♀ ♂ (1897); DALLA TORRE, Cat. Hymen., IV, p. 114

1) Ins. Mats., VII, p. 91, Pl. II, fig. 6 (1932).

2) Ins. Mats., VII, p. 86, ♀, fig. 2 b (1932).

(1898); SZÉPLIGETI, Gen. Insect., 22-24, p. 178 (1904); MORLEY, Entomologist, XLI, p. 149 (1908); LYLE, Entomologist, XLVII, p. 121 (1914).

On account of the following characters the present specimens may be identified with this species:—

♀ ♂. (1) Antennae yellowish brown, darkened towards the apex, 35- or 36-jointed (♀), and 34- or 36-jointed (♂). (2) Recurrent nervure normally interstitial, but rarely subinterstitial; 2nd cubital cell narrowed towards the apex; nervulus postfurcal; radial cell of the hind wing simple, not geminated by a transverse nervure. (3) Propodeum closely reticulate-rugose, with a longitudinal median carina. (4) First tergite longitudinally striate-rugose, more than one-third of the abdomen in length, with the tracheal grooves small and distinct. (5) Ovipositor as long as two-thirds the length of the abdomen.

Length, 4-5.5 mm.; antennae, 3.5-4 mm.

This species is variable in colour as RUTHE, THOMSON, and LYLE have pointed out, and the present specimens may belong to a testaceous form.

Host—Bred from larvae of *Cirphis unipuncta* HOWARTH by S. KARIYA, I. OKADA, and R. ICHIZAWA. Further, according to LYLE this species is parasitic on certain species of *Noctuidae* in Europe.

Cocoons: Brown, shining, pensile, and 6 × 2.5 mm. in size.

Habitat: Manchoukuo (Kaigen, 1 ♂, 18. VII, 1936, 1 ♀, 20. VIII, 1936 and 1 ♀, 1 ♂, 31. VII, 1936, I. OKADA; Yugakujô, 1 ♂, 14. VIII, 1936, S. KARIYA and 1 ♀, 1 ♀, 27. VIII, 1936, R. ICHIZAWA).

Gen. Distr.: Manchoukuo; Europe.

Tribe *Macrocentrini*

Genus *Macrocentrus* CURTIS

Macrocentrus CURTIS, Ent. Magaz., I, p. 187 (1833).

Genotype—*Macrocentrus thoracicus* (NEES) (1811).

8. *Macrocentrus japonicus* WATANABE

Macrocentrus japonicus WATANABE, Ins. Mats., VI, p. 133, ♀ ♂ (1932); id., Kontyû, VII, p. 247, ♀ ♂ (1933); id., Ins. Mats., VIII, p. 205 (1934); CHU, 1934 Year Book, Bur. Ent. Hangchow, p. 19 (1935); WATANABE, Jour. Facul. Agr., Hokkaido Imp. Univ., XLII, p. 157 (1937).

Host—Bred from larvae of *Pyrausta diniasalis* WALKER by R. ICHIZAWA. Further, this species is known as a parasite of the larvae of *Margaronia pyloalis* WALKER in Japan and Formosa.

Habitat: Manchoukuo (Yugakujô, 1 ♀, 1 ♂, 13. VIII, 1936, R. ICHIZAWA).

Gen. Distr.: Japan; Formosa; Manchoukuo; China.

9. *Macrocentrus gifuensis* ASHMEAD

Macrocentrus gifuensis ASHMEAD, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., XXX, p. 191, ♀ (1906); WATANABE, Jour. Facul. Agr., Hokkaido Imp. Univ., XLII, p. 156 (1937).

Macrocentrus abdominalis FABRICIUS f. *gifuensis* WATANABE, Ins. Mats., VI, p. 131 (1932).

Host—Bred from larvae of *Pyrausta nubilalis* HÜBNER by Y. ARAKAWA.

Habitat: Manchoukuo (Daibôshin, 2 ♂ ♂, 8. VIII, 1929, Y. ARAKAWA).

Gen. Distr.: Japan; Korea; Manchoukuo; China; Europe.

摘

満鐵熊岳城農事試験場の故瀧澤求氏並びに苅谷正次郎氏の御好意に依り滿洲のコマユバチを研究する機会を得て、茲に岡田一次氏の採集品の一部をも加へ次の如き9種(1新種を含む)を公表する次第である。

(採集地)

1. <i>Glyptomorpha elongata</i> SHESTAKOV	鐵嶺・錦州
2. <i>Odontobracon sjöstedti</i> FAHRINGER	開原
3. <i>Cremnops atricornis</i> (SMITH)	鐵嶺
4. <i>Apanteles ruficrus</i> (HALIDAY)	熊岳城
5. <i>Apanteles glomeratus</i> (LINNÉ)	熊岳城
6. <i>Apanteles kariyai</i> WATANABE (sp. nov.)	熊岳城
7. <i>Meteorus scutellator</i> (NEES)	開原・熊岳城
8. <i>Macrocentrus japonicus</i> WATANABE	熊岳城
9. <i>Macrocentrus gifuensis</i> ASHMEAD	大房身

Errata and Additions—WATANABE, C.: A contribution to the knowledge of the Braconid fauna of the Empire of Japan (Jour. Facul. Agr., Hokkaido Imp. Univ., Vol. XLII, Pt. I, 1937).

- P. 52, line 13 from bottom, for "11" read "13"
 P. 58, line 6 from bottom, add "not" after "the hind wing"
 P. 83, line 19 from top, for "Fig. 1" read "Fig. 2"
 P. 90, line 20 from top, for "Fig. 2" read "Fig. 1"
 P. 109, line 19 from top, add "reticulate-rugose, being not" after "which is"
 P. III, line 11 from top, for "obscura" read "obscurus"
 P. 187, Explanation of Plate V:

Fig. 1, for "*Earinus jezoensis*" read "*Braunsia antefurcalis*"

Fig. 2, for "*Braunsia antefurcalis*" read "*Earinus jezoensis*"